

**Iowa Department of Natural Resources  
Title V Operating Permit**

**Name of Permitted Facility:**    **Magellan Pipeline Company, L.P.  
Waterloo Facility**

**Facility Location:**                    **5360 Eldora Road  
Waterloo, Iowa 50701**

**Air Quality Operating Permit Number: 97-TV-005R1**  
**Expiration Date: March 28, 2010**

**EIQ Number:**                    **92-5495**  
**Facility File Number:**       **07-01-040**

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**Responsible Official**

**Name:**                               **Rick Olson**  
**Title:**                                **V.P. – Pipeline Operations and Technical Services**  
**Mailing Address:**           **PO Box 22186, MD 28-2  
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**Permit Contact Person for the Facility**

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This permit is issued in accordance with 567 Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 22, and is issued subject to the terms and conditions contained in this permit.

**For the Director of the Department of Natural Resources**

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Douglas A Campbell, Supervisor of Operating Permits Section

Date

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## Abbreviations

acfm.....	actual cubic feet per minute
CFR.....	Code of Federal Regulation
CE .....	control equipment
CEM.....	continuous emission monitor
°F .....	degrees Fahrenheit
EIQ.....	emissions inventory questionnaire
EP .....	emission point
EU .....	emission unit
gr./dscf .....	grains per dry standard cubic foot
gr./100 cf.....	grains per one hundred cubic feet
IAC.....	Iowa Administrative Code
IDNR.....	Iowa Department of Natural Resources
MVAC.....	motor vehicle air conditioner
NAICS.....	North American Industry Classification System
NSPS .....	new source performance standard
ppmv .....	parts per million by volume
lb./hr.....	pounds per hour
lb./MMBtu .....	pounds per million British thermal units
SCC .....	Source Classification Codes
scfm.....	standard cubic feet per minute
SIC.....	Standard Industrial Classification
TPY .....	tons per year
USEPA .....	United States Environmental Protection Agency

### Pollutants

PM.....	particulate matter
PM <sub>10</sub> .....	particulate matter ten microns or less in diameter
SO <sub>2</sub> .....	sulfur dioxide
NO <sub>x</sub> .....	nitrogen oxides
VOC.....	volatile organic compound
CO .....	carbon monoxide
HAP.....	hazardous air pollutant

# I. Facility Description and Equipment List

Facility Name: Magellan Pipeline Company, L.P. Waterloo Facility  
Permit Number: 97-TV-005R1

Facility Description: Refined Petroleum Pipeline (SIC 4613)

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## Equipment List

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Emission Point Number	Emission Unit Number	Emission Unit Description	IDNR Construction Permit Number
1 (Fugitive)	1	Truck Loading Rack (Gasoline and Distillate)	01-A-565
2	2	Tank 335, 19,530 Gallons, Vertical Fixed Roof, Gasoline	
3	3	Tank 783, 1,260,000 Gallons, Internal Floating Roof, Gasoline	
4	4	Tank 784, 1,260,000 Gallons, Internal Floating Roof, Gasoline	
7	7	Tank 1417, 2,394,000 Gallons, Internal Floating Roof, Gasoline	
8	8	Tank 1418, 2,394,000 Gallons, Internal Floating Roof, Gasoline	

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### Insignificant Activities Equipment List

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Insignificant Emission Unit Number	Insignificant Emission Unit Description
EU 5	Bulk Storage Tank, 1,785,000 Gallon (Tank #1392)
EU 6	Bulk Storage Tank, 1,785,000 Gallon (Tank #1393)
EU 9	Bulk Storage Tank, 2,310,000 Gallon (Tank #1419)
EU 10	Bulk Storage Tank, 2,310,000 Gallon (Tank #1420)
EU 11	Facility-Wide Fugitive Emissions (Valves, Pumps, Flanges)
EU-12a	Bulk Additive Storage Tank, 1,050 Gallon, Horizontal
EU-12b	Bulk Additive Storage Tank, 1,000 Gallon, Vertical
EU-12c	Bulk Additive Storage Tank, 2,200 Gallon, Vertical
EU-12d	Bulk Additive Storage Tank, 7,900 Gallon, Horizontal
EU-12e	Bulk Additive Storage Tank, 1,000 Gallon, Vertical
EU-12f	Bulk Additive Storage Tank, 4,100 Gallon, Horizontal
EU-12g	Bulk Additive Storage Tank, 3,000 Gallon, Horizontal
EU-12h	Bulk Additive Storage Tank, 2,200 Gallon, Horizontal
EU-12i	Bulk Additive Storage Tank, 4,100 Gallon, Horizontal
EU-12j	Bulk Additive Storage Tank, 2,500 Gallon
EU-12k	Bulk Additive Storage Tank, 100 Gallon
EU-13	Separator System, Including sumps and water tanks
EU-14	Natural Gas Forced Air Furnace, 100,000 Btu

## II. Plant-Wide Conditions

Facility Name: Magellan Pipeline Company, L.P. Waterloo Facility  
Permit Number: 97-TV-005R1

Permit conditions are established in accord with 567 Iowa Administrative Code rule 22.108

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### Permit Duration

The term of this permit is: Five (5) Years

Commencing on: March 29, 2005

Ending on: March 28, 2010

Amendments, modifications and reopenings of the permit shall be obtained in accordance with 567 Iowa Administrative Code rules 22.110 - 22.114. Permits may be suspended, terminated, or revoked as specified in 567 Iowa Administrative Code Rules 22.115.

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### Plant-Wide Emission Limits

*Unless specified otherwise in the Source Specific Conditions, the following limitations and supporting regulations apply to all emission points at this plant:*

Opacity (visible emissions): 40% opacity

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"d"

Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>): 500 parts per million by volume

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(3)"e"

Particulate Matter (state enforceable only)<sup>1</sup>:

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from any source in excess of the emission standards specified in this chapter, except as provided in 567 – Chapter 24. For sources constructed, modified or reconstructed after July 21, 1999, the emission of particulate matter from any process shall not exceed an emission standard of 0.1 grain per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gas, except as provided in 567 – 21.2(455B), 23.1(455B), 23.4(455B) and 567 – Chapter 24.

For sources constructed, modified or reconstructed prior to July 21, 1999, the emission of particulate matter from any process shall not exceed the amount determined from Table I, or amount specified in a permit if based on an emission standard of 0.1 grain per standard cubic foot of exhaust gas or established from standards provided in 23.1(455B) and 23.4(455B).

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a" (as revised 7/21/1999)

Particulate Matter<sup>2</sup>:

The emission of particulate matter from any process shall not exceed the amount determined from Table I, except as provided in 567 — 21.2(455B), 23.1(455B), 23.4(455B) and 567 — Chapter 24. If the director determines that a process complying with the emission rates specified

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<sup>1</sup> Pending approval into Iowa's State Implementation Plan (SIP), paragraph 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a" (as revised 7/21/1999) is considered *state enforceable only*.

<sup>2</sup> Paragraph 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a" (prior to 7/21/1999) is the general particulate matter emission standard currently in the Iowa SIP.

in Table I is causing or will cause air pollution in a specific area of the state, an emission standard of 0.1 grain per standard cubic foot of exhaust gas may be imposed.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a" (prior to 7/21/1999)

Fugitive Dust: Attainment and Unclassified Areas - No person shall allow, cause or permit any materials to be handled, transported or stored; or a building, its appurtenances or a construction haul road to be used, constructed, altered repaired or demolished, with the exception of farming operations or dust generated by ordinary travel on unpaved public roads, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter in quantities sufficient to create a nuisance, as defined in Iowa Code section 657.1, from becoming airborne. All persons, with the above exceptions, shall take reasonable precautions to prevent the discharge of visible emissions of fugitive dusts beyond the lot line of the property on which the emissions originate. The highway authority shall be responsible for taking corrective action in those cases where said authority has received complaints of or has actual knowledge of dust conditions which require abatement pursuant to this subrule. Reasonable precautions may include, but not limited to, the following procedures.

1. Use, where practical, of water or chemicals for control of dusts in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land.
2. Application of suitable materials, such as but not limited to asphalt, oil, water or chemicals on unpaved roads, material stockpiles, race tracks and other surfaces which can give rise to airborne dusts.
3. Installation and use of containment or control equipment, to enclose or otherwise limit the emissions resulting from the handling and transfer of dusty materials, such as but not limited to grain, fertilizers or limestone.
4. Covering at all times when in motion, open-bodied vehicles transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts.
5. Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets or to which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth-moving equipment, erosion by water or other means.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"c"

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### **Compliance Plan**

*The owner/operator shall comply with the applicable requirements listed below. The compliance status is based on information provided by the applicant.*

Unless otherwise noted in Section III of this permit, Magellan Pipeline Company, L.P. Waterloo Facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements and shall continue to comply with all such requirements. For those applicable requirements which become effective during the permit term, Magellan Pipeline Company, L.P. Waterloo Facility shall comply with such requirements in a timely manner.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(15)

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### **Plantwide Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

Title 40: Protection of Environment

#### **PART 63—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR SOURCE CATEGORIES**

Subpart R—National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)

##### **§ 63.420 Applicability.**

(a) The affected source to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each bulk gasoline terminal, except those bulk gasoline terminals:

(1) For which the owner or operator has documented and recorded to the Administrator's satisfaction that the result,  $E_T$ , of the following equation is less than 1, and complies with requirements in paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section:

$$E_T = CF[0.59(T_F)(1-CE) + 0.17(T_E) + 0.08(T_{ES}) + 0.038(T_I) + 8.5 \times 10^{-6}(C) + KQ] + 0.04(OE)$$

where:

$E_T$  = emissions screening factor for bulk gasoline terminals;

$CF=0.161$  for bulk gasoline terminals and pipeline breakout stations that do not handle any reformulated or oxygenated gasoline containing 7.6 percent by volume or greater methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE), OR

$CF=1.0$  for bulk gasoline terminals and pipeline breakout stations that handle reformulated or oxygenated gasoline containing 7.6 percent by volume or greater MTBE;

$CE$ =control efficiency limitation on potential to emit for the vapor processing system used to control emissions from fixed-roof gasoline storage vessels [value should be added in decimal form (percent divided by 100)];

$T_F$  = total number of fixed-roof gasoline storage vessels without an internal floating roof;

$T_E$  = total number of external floating roof gasoline storage vessels with only primary seals;

$T_{ES}$  = total number of external floating roof gasoline storage vessels with primary and secondary seals;

$T_I$  = total number of fixed-roof gasoline storage vessels with an internal floating roof;

$C$  = number of valves, pumps, connectors, loading arm valves, and open-ended lines in gasoline service;

$Q$ =gasoline throughput limitation on potential to emit or gasoline throughput limit in compliance with paragraphs (c), (d), and (f) of this section (liters/day);



$K = 4.52 \times 10^{-6}$  for bulk gasoline terminals with uncontrolled loading racks (no vapor collection and processing systems), *OR*

$K = (4.5 \times 10^{-9})(EF + L)$  for bulk gasoline terminals with controlled loading racks (loading racks that have vapor collection and processing systems installed on the emission stream);

EF=emission rate limitation on potential to emit for the gasoline cargo tank loading rack vapor processor outlet emissions (mg of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded);

OE=other HAP emissions screening factor for bulk gasoline terminals or pipeline breakout stations (tons per year). OE equals the total HAP from other emission sources not specified in parameters in the equations for  $E_T$  or  $E_P$ . If the value of  $0.04(OE)$  is greater than 5 percent of either  $E_T$  or  $E_P$ , then paragraphs (a)(1) and (b)(1) of this section shall not be used to determine applicability;

$L = 13$  mg/l for gasoline cargo tanks meeting the requirement to satisfy the test criteria for a vapor-tight gasoline tank truck in §60.501 of this chapter, *OR*

$L = 304$  mg/l for gasoline cargo tanks not meeting the requirement to satisfy the test criteria for a vapor-tight gasoline tank truck in §60.501 of this chapter; or

(2) For which the owner or operator has documented and recorded to the Administrator's satisfaction that the facility is not a major source, or is not located within a contiguous area and under common control of a facility that is a major source, as defined in §63.2 of subpart A of this part.

(b) The affected source to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each pipeline breakout station, except those pipeline breakout stations:

(1) For which the owner or operator has documented and recorded to the Administrator's satisfaction that the result,  $E_P$ , of the following equation is less than 1, and complies with requirements in paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this section:

$$E_P = CF [6.7(T_F)(1 - CE) + 0.21(T_E) + 0.093(T_{ES}) + 0.1(T_I) + 5.31 \times 10^{-6}(C)] + 0.04(OE);$$

where:

EP=emissions screening factor for pipeline breakout stations,

and the definitions for CF,  $T_F$ , CE,  $T_E$ ,  $T_{ES}$ ,  $T_I$ , C, and OE are the same as provided in paragraph (a)(1) of this section; or

(2) For which the owner or operator has documented and recorded to the Administrator's satisfaction that the facility is not a major source, or is not located within a contiguous area and under common control of a facility that is a major source, as defined in §63.2 of subpart A of this part.

(c) A facility for which the results,  $E_T$  or  $E_P$ , of the calculation in paragraph (a)(1) or (b)(1) of this section has been documented and is less than 1.0 but greater than or equal to 0.50, is exempt from the requirements of this subpart, except that the owner or operator shall:

(1) Operate the facility such that none of the facility parameters used to calculate results under paragraph (a)(1) or (b)(1) of this section, and approved by the Administrator, is exceeded in any rolling 30-day period; and

(2) Maintain records and provide reports in accordance with the provisions of §63.428(i).

(d) A facility for which the results,  $E_T$  or  $E_P$ , of the calculation in paragraph (a)(1) or (b)(1) of this section has been documented and is less than 0.50, is exempt from the requirements of this subpart, except that the owner or operator shall:

(1) Operate the facility such that none of the facility parameters used to calculate results under paragraph (a)(1) or (b)(1) of this section is exceeded in any rolling 30-day period; and

(2) Maintain records and provide reports in accordance with the provisions of §63.428(j).

(e) The provisions of paragraphs (a)(1) and (b)(1) of this section shall not be used to determine applicability to bulk gasoline terminals or pipeline breakout stations that are either:

(1) Located within a contiguous area and under common control with another bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station, or

(2) Located within a contiguous area and under common control with other sources not specified in paragraphs (a)(1) or (b)(1) of this section, that emit or have the potential to emit a hazardous air pollutant.

(f) Upon request by the Administrator, the owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station subject to the provisions of any paragraphs in this section including, but not limited to, the parameters and assumptions used in the applicable equation in paragraph (a)(1) or (b)(1) of this section, shall demonstrate compliance with those paragraphs.

(g) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station subject to the provisions of this subpart that is also subject to applicable provisions of 40 CFR part 60, subpart Kb or XX of this chapter shall comply only with the provisions in each subpart that contain the most stringent control requirements for that facility.

(h) Each owner or operator of an affected source bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, subpart A—General Provisions, as indicated in Table 1.

#### § 63.422 Standards: Loading racks.

(a) Each owner or operator of loading racks at a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the requirements in §60.502 of this chapter except for paragraphs (b), (c), and (j) of that section. For purposes of this section, the term “affected facility” used in §60.502 of this chapter means the loading racks that load gasoline cargo tanks at the bulk gasoline terminals subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(b) Emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection and processing systems due to the loading of gasoline cargo tanks shall not exceed 10 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

(c) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with §60.502(e) of this chapter as follows:

(1) For the purposes of this section, the term “tank truck” as used in §60.502(e) of this chapter means “cargo tank.”

(2) Section 60.502(e)(5) of this chapter is changed to read: The terminal owner or operator shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank will not be reloaded at the facility until vapor tightness documentation for that gasoline cargo tank is obtained which documents that:

(i) The tank truck or railcar gasoline cargo tank meets the test requirements in §63.425(e), or the railcar gasoline cargo tank meets applicable test requirements in §63.425(i);

(ii) For each gasoline cargo tank failing the test in §63.425 (f) or (g) at the facility, the cargo tank either:

(A) Before repair work is performed on the cargo tank, meets the test requirements in §63.425 (g) or (h), or

(B) After repair work is performed on the cargo tank before or during the tests in §63.425 (g) or (h), subsequently passes the annual certification test described in §63.425(e).

(d) Each owner or operator shall meet the requirements in all paragraphs of this section as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than December 15, 1997, at existing facilities and upon startup for new facilities.

(e) As an alternative to 40 CFR 60.502(h) and (i) as specified in paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator may comply with paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator shall design and operate the vapor processing system, vapor collection system, and liquid loading equipment to prevent gauge pressure in the railcar gasoline cargo tank from exceeding the applicable test limits in §63.425(e) and (i) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d) of this chapter.

(2) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor processing system or vapor collection system may begin to open at a system pressure less than the applicable test limits in §63.425(e) or (i).

#### § 63.423 Standards: Storage vessels.

(a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station subject to the provisions of this subpart shall equip each gasoline storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> according to the requirements in §60.112b(a) (1) through (4) of this chapter, except for the requirements in §§60.112b(a)(1) (iv) through (ix) and 60.112b(a)(2)(ii) of this chapter.

(b) Each owner or operator shall equip each gasoline external floating roof storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m<sup>3</sup> according to the requirements in §60.112b(a)(2)(ii) of this chapter if such storage vessel does not currently meet the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Each gasoline storage vessel at existing bulk gasoline terminals and pipeline breakout stations shall be in compliance with the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than December 15, 1997. At new bulk gasoline terminals and pipeline breakout stations, compliance shall be achieved upon startup.

#### § 63.424 Standards: Equipment leaks.

(a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station subject to the provisions of this subpart shall perform a monthly leak inspection of all equipment in gasoline service. For this inspection, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, and smell are

acceptable. Each piece of equipment shall be inspected during the loading of a gasoline cargo tank.

(b) A log book shall be used and shall be signed by the owner or operator at the completion of each inspection. A section of the log shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline service at the facility.

(c) Each detection of a liquid or vapor leak shall be recorded in the log book. When a leak is detected, an initial attempt at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the leak is detected. Repair or replacement of leaking equipment shall be completed within 15 calendar days after detection of each leak, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) Delay of repair of leaking equipment will be allowed upon a demonstration to the Administrator that repair within 15 days is not feasible. The owner or operator shall provide the reason(s) a delay is needed and the date by which each repair is expected to be completed.

(e) Initial compliance with the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section shall be achieved by existing sources as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than December 15, 1997. For new sources, initial compliance shall be achieved upon startup.

(f) As an alternative to compliance with the provisions in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, owners or operators may implement an instrument leak monitoring program that has been demonstrated to the Administrator as at least equivalent.

(g) Owners and operators shall not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) Minimize gasoline spills;
- (2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
- (3) Cover all open gasoline containers with a gasketed seal when not in use;
- (4) Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

#### § 63.425 Test methods and procedures.

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the emission standard in §63.422(b) or 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(3)(ii) shall comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Conduct a performance test on the vapor processing and collection systems according to either paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) Use the test methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.503 of this chapter, except a reading of 500 ppm shall be used to determine the level of leaks to be repaired under 40 CFR 60.503(b), or

(ii) Use alternative test methods and procedures in accordance with the alternative test method requirements in §63.7(f).

(2) The performance test requirements of 40 CFR 60.503(c) do not apply to flares defined in §63.421 and meeting the flare requirements in §63.11(b). The owner or operator shall demonstrate that the flare and associated vapor collection system is in compliance with the requirements in §63.11(b) and 40 CFR 60.503(a), (b), and (d), respectively.

(b) For each performance test conducted under paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator shall determine a monitored operating parameter value for the vapor processing system using the following procedure:

- (1) During the performance test, continuously record the operating parameter under §63.427(a);

- (2) Determine an operating parameter value based on the parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations; and
- (3) Provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, and monitoring frequency and averaging time, including data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standard in §63.422(b) or §60.112b(a)(3)(ii) of this chapter.
- (c) For performance tests performed after the initial test, the owner or operator shall document the reasons for any change in the operating parameter value since the previous performance test.
- (d) The owner or operator of each gasoline storage vessel subject to the provisions of §63.423 shall comply with §60.113b of this chapter. If a closed vent system and control device are used, as specified in §60.112b(a)(3) of this chapter, to comply with the requirements in §63.423, the owner or operator shall also comply with the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (e) Annual certification test. The annual certification test for gasoline cargo tanks shall consist of the following test methods and procedures:
- (1) Method 27, appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. Conduct the test using a time period (t) for the pressure and vacuum tests of 5 minutes. The initial pressure ( $P_i$ ) for the pressure test shall be 460 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (18 in. H<sub>2</sub>O), gauge. The initial vacuum ( $V_i$ ) for the vacuum test shall be 150 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (6 in. H<sub>2</sub>O), gauge. The maximum allowable pressure and vacuum changes ( $\Delta p$ ,  $\Delta v$ ) are as shown in the second column of Table 2 of this paragraph.

TABLE 2.--ALLOWABLE CARGO TANK TEST PRESSURE OR VACUUM CHANGE

Cargo Tank or Compartment Capacity, liters (gal)	Annual Certification-Allowable Pressure or Vacuum Change ( $\Delta p$ , $\Delta v$ ) in 5 Minutes, mm H <sub>2</sub> O (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)	Allowable Pressure Change ( $\Delta p$ ) in 5 Minutes at Any Time, mm H <sub>2</sub> O (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)
9,464 or more (2,500 or more)	25 (1.0)	64 (2.5)
9,463 to 5,678 (2,499 to 1,500)	38 (1.5)	76 (3.0)
5,679 to 3,785 (1,499 to 1,000)	51 (2.0)	89 (3.5)
3,782 or less (999 or less)	64 (2.5)	102 (4.0)

- (2) Pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows:
  - (i) After completing the tests under paragraph (e)(1) of this section, use the procedures in Method 27 to repressurize the tank to 460 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (18 in. H<sub>2</sub>O), gauge. Close the tank's internal vapor valve(s), thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.
  - (ii) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After 5 minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable 5-minute pressure increase is 130 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (5 in. H<sub>2</sub>O).
- (f) Leak detection test. The leak detection test shall be performed using Method 21, appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60, except omit section 4.3.2 of Method 21. A vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank shall have no leaks at any time when tested according to the procedures in this paragraph.

(1) The leak definition shall be 21,000 ppm as propane. Use propane to calibrate the instrument, setting the span at the leak definition. The response time to 90 percent of the final stable reading shall be less than 8 seconds for the detector with the sampling line and probe attached.

(2) In addition to the procedures in Method 21, include the following procedures:

(i) Perform the test on each compartment during loading of that compartment or while the compartment is still under pressure.

(ii) To eliminate a positive instrument drift, the dwell time for each leak detection shall not exceed two times the instrument response time. Purge the instrument with ambient air between each leak detection. The duration of the purge shall be in excess of two instrument response times.

(iii) Attempt to block the wind from the area being monitored. Record the highest detector reading and location for each leak.

(g) Nitrogen pressure decay field test. For those cargo tanks with manifolded product lines, this test procedure shall be conducted on each compartment.

(1) Record the cargo tank capacity. Upon completion of the loading operation, record the total volume loaded. Seal the cargo tank vapor collection system at the vapor coupler. The sealing apparatus shall have a pressure tap. Open the internal vapor valve(s) of the cargo tank and record the initial headspace pressure. Reduce or increase, as necessary, the initial headspace pressure to 460 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (18.0 in. H<sub>2</sub>O), gauge by releasing pressure or by adding commercial grade nitrogen gas from a high pressure cylinder capable of maintaining a pressure of 2,000 psig.

(i) The cylinder shall be equipped with a compatible two-stage regulator with a relief valve and a flow control metering valve. The flow rate of the nitrogen shall be no less than 2 cfm. The maximum allowable time to pressurize cargo tanks with headspace volumes of 1,000 gallons or less to the appropriate pressure is 4 minutes. For cargo tanks with a headspace of greater than 1,000 gallons, use as a maximum allowable time to pressurize 4 minutes or the result from the equation below, whichever is greater.

$$T = V_h \times 0.004$$

where:

T = maximum allowable time to pressurize the cargo tank, min; V<sub>h</sub> = cargo tank headspace volume during testing, gal.

(2) It is recommended that after the cargo tank headspace pressure reaches approximately 460 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (18 in. H<sub>2</sub>O), gauge, a fine adjust valve be used to adjust the headspace pressure to 460 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (18.0 in. H<sub>2</sub>O), gauge for the next 30 ± 5 seconds.

(3) Reseal the cargo tank vapor collection system and record the headspace pressure after 1 minute. The measured headspace pressure after 1 minute shall be greater than the minimum allowable final headspace pressure (PF) as calculated from the following equation:

where:

(PF) = minimum allowable final headspace pressure, in. H<sub>2</sub>O, gauge; V<sub>s</sub> = total cargo tank shell capacity, gal; V<sub>h</sub> = cargo tank headspace volume after loading, gal; 18.0 = initial pressure at start of test, in. H<sub>2</sub>O, gauge; N = 5-minute continuous performance standard at any time from the third column of Table 2 of §63.425(e)(i), inches H<sub>2</sub>O.

(4) Conduct the internal vapor valve portion of this test by repressurizing the cargo tank headspace with nitrogen to 460 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (18 in. H<sub>2</sub>O), gauge. Close the internal vapor

valve(s), wait for  $30 \pm 5$  seconds, then relieve the pressure downstream of the vapor valve in the vapor collection system to atmospheric pressure. Wait 15 seconds, then reseal the vapor collection system. Measure and record the pressure every minute for 5 minutes. Within 5 seconds of the pressure measurement at the end of 5 minutes, open the vapor valve and record the headspace pressure as the “final pressure.”

(5) If the decrease in pressure in the vapor collection system is less than at least one of the interval pressure change values in Table 3 of this paragraph, or if the final pressure is equal to or greater than 20 percent of the 1-minute final headspace pressure determined in the test in paragraph (g)(3) of this section, then the cargo tank is considered to be a vapor-tight gasoline cargo tank.

TABLE 3.--PRESSURE CHANGE FOR INTERNAL VAPOR VALVE TEST

Time Interval	Interval Pressure Change, mm H <sub>2</sub> O (in. H <sub>2</sub> O)
After 1 minute	28 (1.1)
After 2 minutes	56 (2.2)
After 3 minutes	84 (3.3)
After 4 minutes	112 (4.4)
After 5 minutes	140 (5.5)

(h) Continuous performance pressure decay test. The continuous performance pressure decay test shall be performed using Method 27, appendix A, 40 CFR Part 60. Conduct only the positive pressure test using a time period (t) of 5 minutes. The initial pressure (P<sub>i</sub>) shall be 460 mm H<sub>2</sub>O (18 in. H<sub>2</sub>O), gauge. The maximum allowable 5-minute pressure change ( $\Delta p$ ) which shall be met at any time is shown in the third column of Table 2 of §63.425(e)(1).

(i) Railcar bubble leak test procedures. As an alternative to paragraph (e) of this section for annual certification leakage testing of gasoline cargo tanks, the owner or operator may comply with paragraphs (i)(1) and (2) of this section for railcar gasoline cargo tanks, provided the railcar tank meets the requirement in paragraph (i)(3) of this section.

(1) Comply with the requirements of 49 CFR 173.31(d), 179.7, 180.509, and 180.511 for the testing of railcar gasoline cargo tanks.

(2) The leakage pressure test procedure required under 49 CFR 180.509(j) and used to show no indication of leakage under 49 CFR 180.511(f) shall be ASTM E 515–95 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), BS EN 1593:1999 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or another bubble leak test procedure meeting the requirements in 49 CFR 179.7, 180.505, and 180.509.

(3) The alternative requirements in this paragraph (i) may not be used for any railcar gasoline cargo tank that collects gasoline vapors from a vapor balance system permitted under or required by a Federal, State, local, or tribal agency. A vapor balance system is a piping and collection system designed to collect gasoline vapors displaced from a storage vessel, barge, or other container being loaded, and routes the displaced gasoline vapors into the railcar gasoline cargo tank from which liquid gasoline is being unloaded.

§ 63.426 Alternative means of emission limitation.

For determining the acceptability of alternative means of emission limitation for storage vessels under §63.423, the provisions of §60.114b of this chapter apply.

§ 63.427 Continuous monitoring.

(a) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain, according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS) as specified in paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), or (a)(4) of this section, except as allowed in paragraph (a)(5) of this section.

(4) Where a flare meeting the requirements in §63.11(b) is used, a heat-sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or a thermocouple, must be installed in proximity to the pilot light to indicate the presence of a flame.

(5) Monitoring an alternative operating parameter or a parameter of a vapor processing system other than those listed in this paragraph will be allowed upon demonstrating to the Administrator's satisfaction that the alternative parameter demonstrates continuous compliance with the emission standard in §63.422(b) or §60.112b(a)(3)(ii) of this chapter.

(c) Each owner or operator of gasoline storage vessels subject to the provisions of §63.423 shall comply with the monitoring requirements in §60.116b of this chapter, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years. If a closed vent system and control device are used, as specified in §60.112b(a)(3) of this chapter, to comply with the requirements in §63.423, the owner or operator shall also comply with the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 63.428 Reporting and recordkeeping.

(a) The initial notifications required for existing affected sources under §63.9(b)(2) shall be submitted by 1 year after an affected source becomes subject to the provisions of this subpart or by December 16, 1996, whichever is later. Affected sources that are major sources on December 16, 1996 and plan to be area sources by December 15, 1997 shall include in this notification a brief, non-binding description of and schedule for the action(s) that are planned to achieve area source status.

(b) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep records of the test results for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility as follows:

(1) Annual certification testing performed under §63.425(e) and railcar bubble leak testing performed under §63.425(k); and

(2) Continuous performance testing performed at any time at that facility under §63.425 (f), (g), and (h).

(3) The documentation file shall be kept up-to-date for each gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility. The documentation for each test shall include, as a minimum, the following information:

(i) Name of test: Annual Certification Test—Method 27 (§63.425(e)(1)); Annual Certification Test—Internal Vapor Valve (§63.425(e)(2)); Leak Detection Test (§63.425(f)); Nitrogen Pressure Decay Field Test (§63.425(g)); Continuous Performance Pressure Decay Test (§63.425(h)); or Railcar Bubble Leak Test Procedure (§63.425(i)).

(ii) Cargo tank owner's name and address.

(iii) Cargo tank identification number.

(iv) Test location and date.

(v) Tester name and signature.

(vi) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.



- (vii) Vapor tightness repair: Nature of repair work and when performed in relation to vapor tightness testing.
  - (viii) Test results: test pressure; pressure or vacuum change, mm of water; time period of test; number of leaks found with instrument; and leak definition.
- (c) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal subject to the provisions of this subpart shall:
- (1) Keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of the continuous monitoring data required under §63.427(a). This record shall indicate the time intervals during which loadings of gasoline cargo tanks have occurred or, alternatively, shall record the operating parameter data only during such loadings. The date and time of day shall also be indicated at reasonable intervals on this record.
  - (2) Record and report simultaneously with the notification of compliance status required under §63.9(h):
    - (i) All data and calculations, engineering assessments, and manufacturer's recommendations used in determining the operating parameter value under §63.425(b); and
    - (ii) The following information when using a flare under provisions of §63.11(b) to comply with §63.422(b):
      - (A) Flare design (i.e., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted); and
      - (B) All visible emissions readings, heat content determinations, flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the compliance determination required under §63.425(a).
  - (3) If an owner or operator requests approval to use a vapor processing system or monitor an operating parameter other than those specified in §63.427(a), the owner or operator shall submit a description of planned reporting and recordkeeping procedures. The Administrator will specify appropriate reporting and recordkeeping requirements as part of the review of the permit application.
- (d) Each owner or operator of storage vessels subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep records and furnish reports as specified in §60.115b of this chapter, except records shall be kept for at least 5 years.
- (e) Each owner or operator complying with the provisions of §63.424 (a) through (d) shall record the following information in the log book for each leak that is detected:
- (1) The equipment type and identification number;
  - (2) The nature of the leak (i.e., vapor or liquid) and the method of detection (i.e., sight, sound, or smell);
  - (3) The date the leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the leak;
  - (4) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak;
  - (5) "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if the leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak;
  - (6) The expected date of successful repair of the leak if the leak is not repaired within 15 days; and
  - (7) The date of successful repair of the leak.
- (f) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of §63.424 shall report to the Administrator a description of the types, identification numbers, and locations of all equipment in gasoline service. For facilities electing to implement an instrument program under §63.424(f), the report shall contain a full description of the program.
- (1) In the case of an existing source or a new source that has an initial startup date before the effective date, the report shall be submitted with the notification of compliance status

required under §63.9(h), unless an extension of compliance is granted under §63.6(i). If an extension of compliance is granted, the report shall be submitted on a date scheduled by the Administrator.

(2) In the case of new sources that did not have an initial startup date before the effective date, the report shall be submitted with the application for approval of construction, as described in §63.5(d).

(g) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station subject to the provisions of this subpart shall include in a semiannual report to the Administrator the following information, as applicable:

(1) Each loading of a gasoline cargo tank for which vapor tightness documentation had not been previously obtained by the facility;

(2) Periodic reports required under paragraph (d) of this section; and

(3) The number of equipment leaks not repaired within 5 days after detection.

(h) Each owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal or pipeline breakout station subject to the provisions of this subpart shall submit an excess emissions report to the Administrator in accordance with §63.10(e)(3), whether or not a CMS is installed at the facility. The following occurrences are excess emissions events under this subpart, and the following information shall be included in the excess emissions report, as applicable:

(1) Each exceedance or failure to maintain, as appropriate, the monitored operating parameter value determined under §63.425(b). The report shall include the monitoring data for the days on which exceedances or failures to maintain have occurred, and a description and timing of the steps taken to repair or perform maintenance on the vapor collection and processing systems or the CMS.

(2) Each instance of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank loading at the facility in which the owner or operator failed to take steps to assure that such cargo tank would not be reloaded at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank was obtained.

(3) Each reloading of a nonvapor-tight gasoline cargo tank at the facility before vapor tightness documentation for that cargo tank is obtained by the facility in accordance with §63.422(c)(2).

(4) For each occurrence of an equipment leak for which no repair attempt was made within 5 days or for which repair was not completed within 15 days after detection:

(i) The date on which the leak was detected;

(ii) The date of each attempt to repair the leak;

(iii) The reasons for the delay of repair; and

(iv) The date of successful repair.

(i) Each owner or operator of a facility meeting the criteria in §63.420(c) shall perform the requirements of this paragraph (i), all of which will be available for public inspection:

(1) Document and report to the Administrator not later than December 16, 1996 for existing facilities, within 30 days for existing facilities subject to §63.420(c) after December 16, 1996, or at startup for new facilities the methods, procedures, and assumptions supporting the calculations for determining criteria in §63.420(c);

(2) Maintain records to document that the facility parameters established under §63.420(c) have not been exceeded; and

(3) Report annually to the Administrator that the facility parameters established under §63.420(c) have not been exceeded.

(4) At any time following the notification required under paragraph (i)(1) of this section and approval by the Administrator of the facility parameters, and prior to any of the parameters being exceeded, the owner or operator may submit a report to request modification of any

facility parameter to the Administrator for approval. Each such request shall document any expected HAP emission change resulting from the change in parameter.

(j) Each owner or operator of a facility meeting the criteria in §63.420(d) shall perform the requirements of this paragraph (j), all of which will be available for public inspection:

(1) Document and report to the Administrator not later than December 16, 1996 for existing facilities, within 30 days for existing facilities subject to §63.420(d) after December 16, 1996, or at startup for new facilities the use of the emission screening equations in §63.420(a)(1) or (b)(1) and the calculated value of ET or EP;

(2) Maintain a record of the calculations in §63.420 (a)(1) or (b)(1), including methods, procedures, and assumptions supporting the calculations for determining criteria in §63.420(d); and

(3) At any time following the notification required under paragraph (j)(1) of this section, and prior to any of the parameters being exceeded, the owner or operator may notify the Administrator of modifications to the facility parameters. Each such notification shall document any expected HAP emission change resulting from the change in parameter.

(k) As an alternative to keeping records at the terminal of each gasoline cargo tank test result as required in paragraph (b) of this section, an owner or operator may comply with the requirements in either paragraph (k)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) An electronic copy of each record is instantly available at the terminal.

(i) The copy of each record in paragraph (k)(1) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.

(ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (k)(1) of this section.

(2) For facilities that utilize a terminal automation system to prevent gasoline cargo tanks that do not have valid cargo tank vapor tightness documentation from loading (e.g., via a card lock-out system), a copy of the documentation is made available (e.g., via facsimile) for inspection by permitting authority representatives during the course of a site visit, or within a mutually agreeable time frame.

(i) The copy of each record in paragraph (k)(2) of this section is an exact duplicate image of the original paper record with certifying signatures.

(ii) The permitting authority is notified in writing that each terminal using this alternative is in compliance with paragraph (k)(2) of this section.

### III. Emission Point-Specific Conditions

Facility Name: Magellan Pipeline Company, L.P.  
Permit Number: **97-TV-005R1**

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#### **Emission Point ID Number: EP-1**

##### Associated Equipment

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers: EU-1  
Emissions Control Equipment ID Number: CE01  
Emissions Control Equipment Description: Vapor Combustor Unit  
Continuous Emissions Monitors ID Numbers: None

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Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: EU-1  
Emission Unit Description: 3 Spot Loading Rack  
Raw Material/Fuel: Gasoline  
Rated Capacity: 630,720,000 Gal/Yr

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#### **Applicable Requirements**

##### **Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity  
Emission Limit(s): 40%<sup>(1)</sup>  
Authority for Requirement: Iowa DNR Construction Permit (01-A-565-S2)  
567 IAC 23.3(2)"d"

- (1) Per DNR Air Quality Policy 3-b-08, Opacity Limits, an exceedance of the indicator opacity of (25%) will require the owner/operator to promptly investigate the emission unit and make corrections to operations or equipment associated with the exceedance. The permit holder shall also file an "indicator opacity exceedance report" with the DNR field office and keep records as required in the policy. If the exceedance continues after the corrections, the DNR may require additional proof to demonstrate compliance (e.g., stack testing).

Pollutant: Particulate Matter  
Emission Limit(s): 0.1 gr/dscf  
Authority for Requirement: Iowa DNR Construction Permit (01-A-565-S2)  
567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"

Pollutant: Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)  
Emission Limit(s): 500 ppmv  
Authority for Requirement: Iowa DNR Construction Permit (01-A-565-S2)  
567 IAC 23.3(3)"e"

Pollutant: Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)  
Emission Limit(s): 10mg/L<sup>(2)</sup>  
Authority for Requirement: Iowa DNR Construction Permit (01-A-565-S2)

### **Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

Process throughput: The Fuel Source for the Vapor combustor shall be limited to natural gas or propane only.

Reporting & Record keeping: Maintain records as to the type of fuel used for the vapor combustor, i.e. fuel bill.

Authority for Requirement: Iowa DNR Construction Permit (01-A-565-S2)

### **Emission Point Characteristics**

*The emission point shall conform to the specifications listed below.*

Stack Height, (ft, from the ground): 45

Stack Opening, (inches, dia.): 96

Exhaust Flow Rate (scfm): 13,000

Exhaust Temperature (°F): 500

Discharge Style: Vertical w/o rain cap or w/unobstructing rain Cap

Authority for Requirement: Iowa Construction Permit (01-A-565-S2)

The temperature and flow rate are intended to be representative and characteristic of the design of the permitted emission point. The Department recognizes that the temperature and flow rate may vary with changes in the process and ambient conditions. If it is determined that any of the emission point design characteristics are different than the values stated above, the owner/operator must notify the Department and obtain a permit amendment, if required.

### **Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

**Emission Point ID Number: EP-2**

Associated Equipment

Associated Emission Unit ID Number: EU-2

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Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: EU-2

Emission Unit Description: Tank 335, Vertical Fixed Roof (Relief Tank)

Raw Material/Fuel: Gasoline

Rated Capacity: 19,530 Gallons

**Applicable Requirements**

**Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

See Plant-Wide Conditions

**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

Throughput records will satisfy periodic monitoring at this time.

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

**Emission Point ID Number: EP-3**

Associated Equipment

Associated Emission Unit ID Number: EU-3

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Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: EU-3  
Emission Unit Description: Tank 783, Internal Floating Roof  
Raw Material/Fuel: Gasoline  
Rated Capacity: 1,260,000 Gallons

**Applicable Requirements**

**Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

See Plant-Wide Conditions

**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

Throughput records will satisfy periodic monitoring at this time.

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

**Emission Point ID Number: EP-4**

Associated Equipment

Associated Emission Unit ID Number: EU-4

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Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: EU-4

Emission Unit Description: Tank 784, Internal Floating Roof

Raw Material/Fuel: Gasoline

Rated Capacity: 1,260,000 Gallons

**Applicable Requirements**

**Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

See Plant-Wide Conditions

**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

Throughput records will satisfy periodic monitoring at this time.

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)



**Emission Point ID Number: EP-7**

Associated Equipment

Associated Emission Unit ID Number: EU-7

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Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: EU-7  
Emission Unit Description: Tank 1417, Internal Floating Roof  
Raw Material/Fuel: Gasoline  
Rated Capacity: 2,394,000 Gallons

**Applicable Requirements**

**Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

See Plant-Wide Conditions

**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

Throughput records will satisfy periodic monitoring at this time.

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

## **Emission Point ID Number: EP-8**

### Associated Equipment

Associated Emission Unit ID Number: EU-8

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Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: EU-8

Emission Unit Description: Tank 1418, Internal Floating Roof

Raw Material/Fuel: Gasoline

Rated Capacity: 2,394,000 Gallons

### **Applicable Requirements**

#### **Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

See Plant-Wide Conditions

#### **Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Not applicable at this time.

#### **Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

Throughput records will satisfy periodic monitoring at this time.

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

## **IV. General Conditions**

This permit is issued under the authority of the Iowa Code subsection 455B.133(8) and in accordance with 567 Iowa Administrative Code chapter 22.

### **G1. Duty to Comply**

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Title V permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for a permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. *567 IAC 22.108(9)"a"*
2. Any compliance schedule shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based. *567 IAC 22.105 (2)"h"(3)*
3. Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, both provisions shall be enforceable by the administrator and are incorporated into this permit. *567 IAC 22.108 (1)"b"*
4. Unless specified as either "state enforceable only" or "local program enforceable only", all terms and conditions in the permit, including provisions to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the administrator and citizens under the Act. *567 IAC 22.108 (14)*
5. It shall not be a defense for a permittee, in an enforcement action, that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. *567 IAC 22.108 (9)"b"*

### **G2. Permit Expiration**

1. Except as provided in 567 IAC 22.104, the expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete application has been submitted for renewal. Any testing required for renewal shall be completed before the application is submitted. *567 IAC 22.116(2)*
2. To be considered timely, the owner, operator, or designated representative (where applicable) of each source required to obtain a Title V permit shall present or mail the Air Quality Bureau, Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Air Quality Bureau, 7900 Hickman Rd, Suite #1, Urbandale, Iowa 50322, two copies (three if your facility is located in Linn or Polk county) of a complete permit application, at least 6 months but not more than 18 months prior to the date of permit expiration. An additional copy must also be sent to EPA Region VII, Attention: Chief of Air Permits, 901 N. 5th St., Kansas City, KS 66101. The application must include all emission points, emission units, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring devices at the facility. All emissions generating activities, including fugitive emissions, must be included. The definition of a complete application is as indicated in 567 IAC 22.105(2). *567 IAC 22.105*

### **G3. Certification Requirement for Title V Related Documents**

Any application, report, compliance certification or other document submitted pursuant to this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. All certifications shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. *567 IAC 22.107 (4)*

### **G4. Annual Compliance Certification**

By March 31 of each year, the permittee shall submit compliance certifications for the previous calendar year. The certifications shall include descriptions of means to monitor the compliance status of all emissions sources including emissions limitations, standards, and work practices in accordance with applicable requirements. The certification for a source shall include the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification; the

compliance status; whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with all applicable department rules. For sources determined not to be in compliance at the time of compliance certification, a compliance schedule shall be submitted which provides for periodic progress reports, dates for achieving activities, milestones, and an explanation of why any dates were missed and preventive or corrective measures. The compliance certification shall be submitted to the administrator, director, and the appropriate DNR Field office. *567 IAC 22.108 (15)"e"*

#### **G5. Semi-Annual Monitoring Report**

By March 31 and September 30 of each year, the permittee shall submit a report of any monitoring required under this permit for the 6 month periods of July 1 to December 31 and January 1 to June 30, respectively. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in these reports, and the report must be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 567 IAC 22.107(4). The semi-annual monitoring report shall be submitted to the director and the appropriate DNR Field office. *567 IAC 22.108 (5)*

#### **G6. Annual Fee**

1. The permittee is required under subrule 567 IAC 22.106 to pay an annual fee based on the total tons of actual emissions of each regulated air pollutant. Beginning July 1, 1996, Title V operating permit fees will be paid on July 1 of each year. The fee shall be based on emissions for the previous calendar year.
2. The fee amount shall be calculated based on the first 4,000 tons of each regulated air pollutant emitted each year. The fee to be charged per ton of pollutant will be available from the department by June 1 of each year. The Responsible Official will be advised of any change in the annual fee per ton of pollutant.
3. The following forms shall be submitted annually by March 31 documenting actual emissions for the previous calendar year.
  - a. Form 1.0 "Facility Identification";
  - b. Form 4.0 "Emissions unit-actual operations and emissions" for each emission unit;
  - c. Form 5.0 "Title V annual emissions summary/fee"; and
  - d. Part 3 "Application certification."
4. The fee shall be submitted annually by July 1. The fee shall be submitted with the following forms:
  - a. Form 1.0 "Facility Identification";
  - b. Form 5.0 "Title V annual emissions summary/fee";
  - c. Part 3 "Application certification."
5. If there are any changes to the emission calculation form, the department shall make revised forms available to the public by January 1. If revised forms are not available by January 1, forms from the previous year may be used and the year of emissions documented changed. The department shall calculate the total statewide Title V emissions for the prior calendar year and make this information available to the public no later than April 30 of each year.
6. Phase I acid rain affected units under section 404 of the Act shall not be required to pay a fee for emissions which occur during the years 1993 through 1999 inclusive.
7. The fee for a portable emissions unit or stationary source which operates both in Iowa and out of state shall be calculated only for emissions from the source while operating in Iowa.
8. Failure to pay the appropriate Title V fee represents cause for revocation of the Title V permit as indicated in 567 IAC 22.115(1)"d".

#### **G7. Inspection of Premises, Records, Equipment, Methods and Discharges**

Upon presentation of proper credentials and any other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the director or the director's authorized representative to:

1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
3. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
4. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements. *567 IAC 22.108 (15)"b"*

#### **G8. Duty to Provide Information**

The permittee shall furnish to the director, within a reasonable time, any information that the director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee also shall furnish to the director copies of records required to be kept by the permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records directly to the administrator of EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. *567 IAC 22.108 (9)"e"*

#### **G9. General Maintenance and Repair Duties**

The owner or operator of any air emission source or control equipment shall:

1. Maintain and operate the equipment or control equipment at all times in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions.
2. Remedy any cause of excess emissions in an expeditious manner.
3. Minimize the amount and duration of any excess emission to the maximum extent possible during periods of such emissions. These measures may include but not be limited to the use of clean fuels, production cutbacks, or the use of alternate process units or, in the case of utilities, purchase of electrical power until repairs are completed.
4. Schedule, at a minimum, routine maintenance of equipment or control equipment during periods of process shutdowns to the maximum extent possible. *567 IAC 24.2(1)*

#### **G10. Recordkeeping Requirements for Compliance Monitoring**

1. In addition to any source specific recordkeeping requirements contained in this permit, the permittee shall maintain the following compliance monitoring records, where applicable:

- a. The date, place and time of sampling or measurements
- b. The date the analyses were performed.
- c. The company or entity that performed the analyses.
- d. The analytical techniques or methods used.
- e. The results of such analyses; and
- f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- g. The records of quality assurance for continuous compliance monitoring systems (including but not limited to quality control activities, audits and calibration drifts.)

2. The permittee shall retain records of all required compliance monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of compliance monitoring sample, measurement report or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous compliance monitoring, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

3. For any source which in its application identified reasonably anticipated alternative operating scenarios, the permittee shall:

- a. Comply with all terms and conditions of this permit specific to each alternative scenario.
- b. Maintain a log at the permitted facility of the scenario under which it is operating.
- c. Consider the permit shield, if provided in this permit, to extend to all terms and conditions under each operating scenario. *567 IAC 22.108(4), 567 IAC 22.108(12)*

**G11. Evidence used in establishing that a violation has or is occurring.**

Notwithstanding any other provisions of these rules, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any provisions herein.

1. Information from the use of the following methods is presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred at a source:

- a. A monitoring method approved for the source and incorporated in an operating permit pursuant to 567 Chapter 22;
- b. Compliance test methods specified in 567 Chapter 25; or
- c. Testing or monitoring methods approved for the source in a construction permit issued pursuant to 567 Chapter 22.

2. The following testing, monitoring or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods:

- a. Any monitoring or testing methods provided in these rules; or
- b. Other testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods that produce information comparable to that produced by any method in subrule 21.5(1) or this subrule. *567 IAC 21.5(1)-567 IAC 21.5(2)*

**G12. Prevention of Accidental Release: Risk Management Plan Notification and Compliance Certification**

If the permittee is required to develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to section 112(r) of the Act, the permittee shall notify the department of this requirement. The plan shall be filed with all appropriate authorities by the deadline specified by EPA. A certification that this risk management plan is being properly implemented shall be included in the annual compliance certification of this permit. *567 IAC 22.108(6)*

**G13. Hazardous Release**

The permittee must report any situation involving the actual, imminent, or probable release of a hazardous substance into the atmosphere which, because of the quantity, strength and toxicity of the substance, creates an immediate or potential danger to the public health, safety or to the environment. A verbal report shall be made to the department at (515) 281-8694 and to the local police department or the office of the sheriff of the affected county as soon as possible but not later than six hours after the discovery or onset of the condition. This verbal report must be followed up with a written report as indicated in 567 IAC 131.2(2). *567 IAC Chapter 131-State Only*

**G14. Excess Emissions and Excess Emissions Reporting Requirements**

1. Excess Emissions. Excess emission during a period of startup, shutdown, or cleaning of control equipment is not a violation of the emission standard if the startup, shutdown or cleaning is accomplished expeditiously and in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions. Cleaning of control equipment which does not require the shutdown of the process equipment shall be limited to one six-minute period per one-hour period. An incident of excess emission (other than an incident during startup, shutdown or cleaning of control equipment) is a violation. If the owner or operator of a source maintains that the incident of excess emission was due to a malfunction, the owner or operator must show that the conditions which caused the incident of excess emission were not preventable by reasonable maintenance and control measures. Determination of any subsequent enforcement action will be made following review

of this report. If excess emissions are occurring, either the control equipment causing the excess emission shall be repaired in an expeditious manner or the process generating the emissions shall be shutdown within a reasonable period of time. An expeditious manner is the time necessary to determine the cause of the excess emissions and to correct it within a reasonable period of time. A reasonable period of time is eight hours plus the period of time required to shut down the process without damaging the process equipment or control equipment. In the case of an electric utility, a reasonable period of time is eight hours plus the period of time until comparable generating capacity is available to meet consumer demand with the affected unit out of service, unless, the director shall, upon investigation, reasonably determine that continued operation constitutes an unjustifiable environmental hazard and issue an order that such operation is not in the public interest and require a process shutdown to commence immediately.

## 2. Excess Emissions Reporting

a. Oral Reporting of Excess Emissions. An incident of excess emission (other than an incident of excess emission during a period of startup, shutdown, or cleaning) shall be reported to the appropriate field office of the department within eight hours of, or at the start of the first working day following the onset of the incident. The reporting exemption for an incident of excess emission during startup, shutdown or cleaning does not relieve the owner or operator of a source with continuous monitoring equipment of the obligation of submitting reports required in 567-subrule 25.1(6). An oral report of excess emission is not required for a source with operational continuous monitoring equipment (as specified in 567-subrule 25.1(1) ) if the incident of excess emission continues for less than 30 minutes and does not exceed the applicable visible emission standard by more than 10 percent opacity. The oral report may be made in person or by telephone and shall include as a minimum the following:

- i. The identity of the equipment or source operation from which the excess emission originated and the associated stack or emission point.
- ii. The estimated quantity of the excess emission.
- iii. The time and expected duration of the excess emission.
- iv. The cause of the excess emission.
- v. The steps being taken to remedy the excess emission.
- vi. The steps being taken to limit the excess emission in the interim period.

b. Written Reporting of Excess Emissions. A written report of an incident of excess emission shall be submitted as a follow-up to all required oral reports to the department within seven days of the onset of the upset condition, and shall include as a minimum the following:

- i. The identity of the equipment or source operation point from which the excess emission originated and the associated stack or emission point.
- ii. The estimated quantity of the excess emission.
- iii. The time and duration of the excess emission.
- iv. The cause of the excess emission.
- v. The steps that were taken to remedy and to prevent the recurrence of the incident of excess emission.
- vi. The steps that were taken to limit the excess emission.
- vii. If the owner claims that the excess emission was due to malfunction, documentation to support this claim. 567 IAC 24.1(1)-567 IAC 24.1(4)

3. Emergency Defense for Excess Emissions. For the purposes of this permit, an “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which requires immediate corrective action to restore

normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include non-compliance, to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation or operator error. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for non-compliance with technology based limitations if it can be demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that:

- a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
- b. The facility at the time was being properly operated;
- c. During the period of the emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements of the permit; and
- d. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the director by certified mail within two working days of the time when the emissions limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. *567 IAC 22.108(16)*

#### **G15. Permit Deviation Reporting Requirements**

A deviation is any failure to meet a term, condition or applicable requirement in the permit. Reporting requirements for deviations that result in a hazardous release or excess emissions have been indicated above (see G13 and G14). Unless more frequent deviation reporting is specified in the permit, any other deviation shall be documented in the semi-annual monitoring report and the annual compliance certification (see G4 and G5). *567 IAC 22.108(5)"b"*

#### **G16. Notification Requirements for Sources That Become Subject to NSPS and NESHAP Regulations**

During the term of this permit, the permittee must notify the department of any source that becomes subject to a standard or other requirement under 567-subrule 23.1(2) (standards of performance of new stationary sources) or section 111 of the Act; or 567-subrule 23.1(3) (emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants), 567-subrule 23.1(4) (emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for source categories) or section 112 of the Act. This notification shall be submitted in writing to the department pursuant to the notification requirements in 40 CFR Section 60.7, 40 CFR Section 61.07, and/or 40 CFR Section 63.9. *567 IAC 23.1(2), 567 IAC 23.1(3), 567 IAC 23.1(4)*

#### **G17. Requirements for Making Changes to Emission Sources That Do Not Require Title V Permit Modification**

1. Off Permit Changes to a Source. Pursuant to section 502(b)(10) of the CAAA, the permittee may make changes to this installation/facility without revising this permit if:
  - a. The changes are not major modifications under any provision of any program required by section 110 of the Act, modifications under section 111 of the act, modifications under section 112 of the act, or major modifications as defined in 567 IAC Chapter 22.
  - b. The changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
  - c. The changes are not modifications under any provisions of Title I of the Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or as total emissions);
  - d. The changes are not subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Act.
  - e. The changes comply with all applicable requirements.
  - f. For such a change, the permitted source provides to the department and the



administrator by certified mail, at least 30 days in advance of the proposed change, a written notification, including the following, which must be attached to the permit by the source, the department and the administrator:

- i. A brief description of the change within the permitted facility,
- ii. The date on which the change will occur,
- iii. Any change in emission as a result of that change,
- iv. The pollutants emitted subject to the emissions trade
- v. If the emissions trading provisions of the state implementation plan are invoked, then Title V permit requirements with which the source shall comply; a description of how the emissions increases and decreases will comply with the terms and conditions of the Title V permit.
- vi. A description of the trading of emissions increases and decreases for the purpose of complying with a federally enforceable emissions cap as specified in and in compliance with the Title V permit; and
- vii. Any permit term or condition no longer applicable as a result of the change.

*567 IAC 22.110(1)*

2. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), record keeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements. *567 IAC 22.110(2)*

3. Notwithstanding any other part of this rule, the director may, upon review of a notice, require a stationary source to apply for a Title V permit if the change does not meet the requirements of subrule 22.110(1). *567 IAC 22.110(3)*

4. The permit shield provided in subrule 22.108(18) shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this rule. Compliance with the permit requirements that the source will meet using the emissions trade shall be determined according to requirements of the state implementation plan authorizing the emissions trade. *567 IAC 22.110(4)*

5. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes, for changes that are provided for in this permit. *567 IAC 22.108(11)*

#### **G18. Duty to Modify a Title V Permit**

##### **1. Administrative Amendment.**

a. An administrative permit amendment is a permit revision that is required to do any of the following:

- i. Correct typographical errors
- ii. Identify a change in the name, address, or telephone number of any person identified in the permit, or provides a similar minor administrative change at the source;
- iii. Require more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee; or
- iv. Allow for a change in ownership or operational control of a source where the director determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the director.

b. The permittee may implement the changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. The request shall be submitted to the director.

c. Administrative amendments to portions of permits containing provisions pursuant to Title IV of the Act shall be governed by regulations promulgated by the administrator under Title IV of the Act.

2. Minor Permit Modification.

a. Minor permit modification procedures may be used only for those permit modifications that do any of the following:

- i. Do not violate any applicable requirements
- ii. Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting or recordkeeping requirements in the Title V permit.
- iii. Do not require or change a case by case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or increment analysis.
- iv. Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed in order to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include any federally enforceable emissions caps which the source would assume to avoid classification as a modification under any provision under Title I of the Act; and an alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under section 112(i)(5) of the Act.;
- v. Are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act; and
- vi. Are not required to be processed as significant modification.

b. An application for minor permit revision shall be on the minor Title V modification application form and shall include at least the following:

- i. A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs.
- ii. The permittee's suggested draft permit
- iii. Certification by a responsible official, pursuant to 567 IAC 22.107(4), that the proposed modification meets the criteria for use of a minor permit modification procedures and a request that such procedures be used; and
- iv. Completed forms to enable the department to notify the administrator and the affected states as required by 567 IAC 22.107(7).

c. The permittee may make the change proposed in its minor permit modification application immediately after it files the application. After the permittee makes this change and until the director takes any of the actions specified in 567 IAC 22.112(4) "a" to "c", the permittee must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions. During this time, the permittee need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. However, if the permittee fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, existing permit term terms and conditions it seeks to modify may subject the facility to enforcement action.

3. Significant Permit Modification. Significant Title V modification procedures shall be used for applications requesting Title V permit modifications that do not qualify as minor Title V modifications or as administrative amendments. These include but are not limited to all significant changes in monitoring permit terms, every relaxation of reporting or recordkeeping permit terms, and any change in the method of measuring compliance with existing requirements. Significant Title V modifications shall meet all requirements of 567 IAC Chapter 22, including those for applications, public participation, review by affected states, and review

by the administrator, and those requirements that apply to Title V issuance and renewal. *567 IAC 22.111-567 IAC 22.113* The permittee shall submit an application for a significant permit modification not later than three months after commencing operation of the changed source unless the existing Title V permit would prohibit such construction or change in operation, in which event the operation of the changed source may not commence until the department revises the permit. *567 IAC 22.105(1)"a"(4)*

#### **G19. Duty to Obtain Construction Permits**

Unless exempted under *567 IAC 22.1(2)*, the permittee must not construct, install, reconstruct, or alter any equipment, control equipment or anaerobic lagoon without first obtaining a construction permit, conditional permit, or permit pursuant to *567 IAC 22.8*, or permits required pursuant to *567 IAC 22.4* and *567 IAC 22.5*. Such permits shall be obtained prior to the initiation of construction, installation or alteration of any portion of the stationary source. *567 IAC 22.1(1)*

#### **G20. Asbestos**

The permittee shall comply with *567 IAC 23.1(3)"a"*, and *567 IAC 23.2(3)"g"* when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility. *567 IAC 23.1(3)"a"*, and *567 IAC 23.2*

#### **G21. Open Burning**

The permittee is prohibited from conducting open burning, except as may be allowed by *567 IAC 23.2*. *567 IAC 23.2 except 23.2(3)"h"*; *567 IAC 23.2(3)"h" - State Only*

#### **G22. Acid Rain (Title IV) Emissions Allowances**

The permittee shall not exceed any allowances that it holds under Title IV of the Act or the regulations promulgated there under. Annual emissions of sulfur dioxide in excess of the number of allowances to emit sulfur dioxide held by the owners and operators of the unit or the designated representative of the owners and operators is prohibited. Exceedences of applicable emission rates are prohibited. "Held" in this context refers to both those allowances assigned to the owners and operators by USEPA, and those allowances supplementally acquired by the owners and operators. The use of any allowance prior to the year for which it was allocated is prohibited. Contravention of any other provision of the permit is prohibited. *567 IAC 22.108(7)*

#### **G23. Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection (Title VI) Requirements**

1. The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:

a. All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to § 82.106.

b. The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to § 82.108.

c. The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to § 82.110.

d. No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in § 82.112.

2. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for MVACs in Subpart B:

a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to § 82.156.

b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to § 82.158.

c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be

certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to § 82.161.

d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with reporting and recordkeeping requirements pursuant to § 82.166. ("MVAC-like appliance" as defined at § 82.152)

e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to § 82.156.

f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to § 82.166.

3. If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.

4. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners. The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant,

5. The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. *40 CFR part 82*

#### **G24. Permit Reopenings**

1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. *567 IAC 22.108(9)"c"*

2. Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to a major part 70 source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Revisions shall be made as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than 18 months after the promulgation of such standards and regulations.

a. Reopening and revision on this ground is not required if the permit has a remaining term of less than three years;

b. Reopening and revision on this ground is not required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to 40 CFR 70.4(b)(10)(i) or (ii) as amended to June 25, 1993.

c. Reopening and revision on this ground is not required if the additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the source and the source receives approval for coverage under that general permit. *567 IAC 22.108(17)"a", 567 IAC 22.108(17)"b"*

3. A permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
  - a. The department receives notice that the administrator has granted a petition for disapproval of a permit pursuant to 40 CFR 70.8(d) as amended to June 25, 1993, provided that the reopening may be stayed pending judicial review of that determination;
  - b. The department or the administrator determines that the Title V permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Title V permit;
  - c. Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to a Title V source, provided that the reopening on this ground is not required if the permit has a remaining term of less than three years, the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, or the additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the source and the source receives approval for coverage under that general permit. Such a reopening shall be complete not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement.
  - d. Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to a Title IV affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.
  - e. The department or the administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to ensure compliance by the source with the applicable requirements. *567 IAC 22.114(1)*
4. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a Title V permit shall follow the procedures applicable to initial permit issuance and shall effect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. *567 IAC 22.114(2)*

#### **G25. Permit Shield**

1. The director may expressly include in a Title V permit a provision stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:
  - a. Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit; or
  - b. The director, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof.
2. A Title V permit that does not expressly state that a permit shield exists shall be presumed not to provide such a shield.
3. A permit shield shall not alter or affect the following:
  - a. The provisions of Section 303 of the Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the administrator under that section;
  - b. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
  - c. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Act;
  - d. The ability of the department or the administrator to obtain information from the facility pursuant to Section 114 of the Act. *567 IAC 22.108 (18)*

#### **G26. Severability**

The provisions of this permit are severable and if any provision or application of any provision is found to be invalid by this department or a court of law, the application of such provision to

other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected by such finding. 567 IAC 22.108 (8)

#### **G27. Property Rights**

The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. 567 IAC 22.108 (9)"d"

#### **G28. Transferability**

This permit is not transferable from one source to another. If title to the facility or any part of it is transferred, an administrative amendment to the permit must be sought to determine transferability of the permit. 567 IAC 22.111 (1)"d"

#### **G29. Disclaimer**

No review has been undertaken on the engineering aspects of the equipment or control equipment other than the potential of that equipment for reducing air contaminant emissions. 567 IAC 22.3(3)"c"

#### **G30. Notification and Reporting Requirements for Stack Tests or Monitor Certification**

The permittee shall notify the department's stack test contact in writing not less than 30 days before a required test or performance evaluation of a continuous emission monitor is performed to determine compliance with an applicable requirement. For the department to consider test results a valid demonstration of compliance with applicable rules or a permit condition, such notice shall be given. Such notice shall include the time, the place, the name of the person who will conduct the test and other information as required by the department. Unless specifically waived by the department's stack test contact, a pretest meeting shall be held not later than 15 days prior to conducting the compliance demonstration. The department may accept a testing protocol in lieu of a pretest meeting. A representative of the department shall be permitted to witness the tests. Results of the tests shall be submitted in writing to the department's stack test contact in the form of a comprehensive report within six weeks of the completion of the testing. Compliance tests conducted pursuant to this permit shall be conducted with the source operating in a normal manner at its maximum continuous output as rated by the equipment manufacturer, or the rate specified by the owner as the maximum production rate at which the source shall be operated. In cases where compliance is to be demonstrated at less than the maximum continuous output as rated by the equipment manufacturer, and it is the owner's intent to limit the capacity to that rating, the owner may submit evidence to the department that the source has been physically altered so that capacity cannot be exceeded, or the department may require additional testing, continuous monitoring, reports of operating levels, or any other information deemed necessary by the department to determine whether such source is in compliance.

Stack test notifications, reports and correspondence shall be sent to:

Stack Test Review Coordinator  
Iowa DNR, Air Quality Bureau  
7900 Hickman Road, Suite #1  
Urbandale, IA 50322  
(515) 242-6001

Within Polk and Linn Counties, stack test notifications, reports and correspondence shall also be directed to the supervisor of the respective county air pollution program.

567 IAC 25.1(7)"a", 567 IAC 25.1(9)

#### **G31. Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes**

The permittee shall comply with the provisions of 567 IAC Chapter 26 in the prevention of excessive build-up of air contaminants during air pollution episodes, thereby preventing the occurrence of an emergency due to the effects of these contaminants on the health of persons. 567 IAC 26.1(1)

### **G32. Contacts List**

The current address and phone number for reports and notifications to the EPA administrator is:

Chief of Air Permits  
EPA Region 7  
Air Permits and Compliance Branch  
901 N. 5<sup>th</sup> Street  
Kansas City, KS 66101  
(913) 551-7020

The current address and phone number for reports and notifications to the department or the Director is:

Chief, Air Quality Bureau  
Iowa Department of Natural Resources  
7900 Hickman Road, Suite #1  
Urbandale, IA 50322  
(515) 242-5100

Reports or notifications to the DNR Field Offices or local programs shall be directed to the supervisor at the appropriate field office or local program. Current addresses and phone numbers are:

#### **Field Office 1**

909 West Main – Suite 4  
Manchester, IA 52057  
(563) 927-2640

#### **Field Office 2**

P.O. Box 1443  
2300-15th St., SW  
Mason City, IA 50401  
(641) 424-4073

#### **Field Office 3**

1900 N. Grand Ave.  
Spencer, IA 51301  
(712) 262-4177

#### **Field Office 4**

1401 Sunnyside Lane  
Atlantic, IA 50022  
(712) 243-1934

#### **Field Office 5**

401 SW 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite I  
Des Moines, IA 50309  
(515) 725-0268

#### **Field Office 6**

1023 West Madison Street  
Washington, IA 52353-1623  
(319) 653-2135

#### **Polk County Public Works Dept.**

Air Quality Division  
5885 NE 14th St.  
Des Moines, IA 50313  
(515) 286-3351

#### **Linn County Public Health Dept.**

Air Pollution Control Division  
501 13th St., NW  
Cedar Rapids, IA 52405  
(319) 892-6000

## **Appendix A: DNR Air Quality Policy 3-b-08 (Opacity Limits)**



1998 NOV 13 4

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

POLICY/PROCEDURE STATEMENT

<b>TOPIC:</b> <u>Opacity Limits</u>
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**Policy Procedure Number:**    3-b-08

**Replaces Number:**    None

**Date:**

**Effective Date:**    November 12, 1998

**Preparer:**    David Phelps

**Reviewer:**

**Approval:**    **Bureau Chief:**    Peter Hamlin

**Date:**    11/12/98

**Division Administrator:**    Allan Stokes

**Date:**    11/12/98

**Applicable Code of Iowa or Iowa Administrative Code Rule:**    23.3(2)d

**“No person shall allow, cause or permit the emission of visible air contaminants into the atmosphere from any equipment, internal combustion engine, premise fire, open fire or stack, equal to or in excess of 40 percent opacity or that level specified in a construction permit, except as provided below and in 567-Chapter 24.”**

**REASON OR BACKGROUND**

The default opacity limit allowed by regulation is 40%. This limit was established with the original regulations in 1970. It is generally accepted that opacity greater than 40% was evidence of a mass emission standard exceedence. More recently, there have been requests from facilities for limits much lower than that allowed by the regulations, in some cases less than 0.01 gr/scf to which a 40% opacity limit does not correspond. Since opacity is used as an indicator of the particulate emission rate, listing an indicated potential problem opacity that is more in line with the mass emission rate is useful. In order to have the authority to set limits lower than 40%, subrule 23.3(2)d was changed. This change allows the department the ability to set opacity limits at a level that more closely corresponds to what would be observed by the source when operating in compliance with its mass emission rate.

Except in the case where a specific opacity limit is established by rule, it has been the general policy of the Department not to take action on opacity limits directly. Rather, if it is felt that a violation of the mass emission rate exists that is not attributable to some abnormal event, a stack test would be required to verify compliance. However, the Department reserves the right to use the results of formal opacity readings as evidence of an exceedence.

## DETAILS

It shall be the policy of the Department to list the default opacity as a permit condition and in addition an indicator opacity may be listed.

For ease of proving continual compliance a source may request a 'no visible emissions' opacity limit which allows proof of compliance without having a certified opacity reading taken. In this case any visible emissions would be an exceedence.

The IDNR permit writer may list an opacity that will be a indicator of possible mass emission rate exceedence. If the permittee wishes, the recommended indicator opacity may be changed by demonstrating compliance with the mass emission rate during a stack test while emitting the new desired indicator opacity. If the tested mass emission rate is less than the permitted emission rate, then the desired indicator opacity may be set at a proportionally higher level than observed during the stack test.

If an opacity measurement, taken in accordance with an approved reference method for opacity, (generally USEPA Method 9 or 22) exceeds the indicator opacity then the facility will promptly investigate the source and make corrections. However, if after corrections are made the opacity continues to exceed the indicator opacity the Department may require additional proof to demonstrate compliance with the mass emissions limits.

### **Recommended indicator opacities shall be:**

<b>Grain Loading gr./scf</b>	<b>Recommended Indicator Opacity</b>
<0.01 gr./scf	non specified in permit *
0.01 to 0.06 gr./scf	10% Opacity
0.061 to 0.08 gr./scf	20% Opacity
0.081 to 0.1 gr./scf	25% Opacity

\* A line is added to the permit that states: "If visible emissions are observed other than start-up, shut-down, or malfunction, a stack test may be required to demonstrate compliance with the particulate standard."

If a source is a batch process the indicator opacity shall be based on the table above, but the opacity averaging period, for comparison to the indicator opacity, shall be the entire batch cycle. For purposes of comparison the indicator opacity readings shall be taken during the entire cycle and averaged.

Sources are also given the opportunity to set source specific limits to be coordinated with the initial compliance test. These may then be incorporated into the permit.

In all cases an exceedence of the indicator opacity will require the permittee to file an "indicator opacity exceedence report" to the IDNR regional office. The reporting requirements shall be:

*Oral report of excess indicator opacity.* An incident of excess indicator opacity (other than an incident of excess indicator opacity during a period of startup, shutdown, or cleaning) shall be reported to the appropriate regional office of the department within eight hours of, or at the start of the first working day following the onset of the of the incident. The reporting exemption for an incident of excess indicator opacity during startup and shutdown or cleaning does not relieve the owner or operator of a source with continuous monitoring equipment of the obligation of submitting reports required in subrule 25.1(6).

An oral report of excess indicator opacity is not required for a source with operational continuous monitoring equipment (as specified in subrule 25.1(1) if the incident of excess indicator opacity continues for less than 30 minutes and does not exceed the applicable visible emission standard by more than 10 percent opacity.

The oral report may be made in person or by telephone and shall include as a minimum the following:

- a) The identity of the equipment or source operation from which the excess indicator opacity originated and the associated stack or emission point.
- b) The estimated quantity of the excess indicator opacity.
- c) The time and expected duration of the excess indicator opacity.
- d) The cause of the excess indicator opacity.
- e) The steps being taken to remedy the excess indicator opacity.
- f) The steps being taken to limit the excess indicator opacity in the interim period.

*Written report of excess indicator opacity.* A written report of an incident of excess indicator opacity shall be submitted as a follow-up to all required oral reports to the department within seven (7) days of the onset of the upset condition, and shall include as a minimum the following:

- a) The identity of the equipment or source operation point from which the excess emission originate and the associated stack or emission point.
- b) The estimated quantity of the excess indicator opacity.
- c) The time and duration of the excess indicator opacity.
- d) The cause of the excess indicator opacity.
- e) The steps that were taken to remedy and to prevent the recurrence of the incident of excess indicator opacity.
- f) The steps that were taken to limit the excess indicator opacity.
- g) If the owner claims that the excess indicator opacity was due to malfunction, documentation to support this claim.

Exceptions to this policy:

- 1) In the case where a facility has an opacity limit established in an existing permit, no change will be made to that permit limit unless the permit is being modified for other purposes.
- 2) If the facility has a continuous opacity monitor, this policy shall not apply.
- 3) This policy shall not apply to opacity limits established in Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permits or permits that were established for maintenance plans for nonattainment areas.
- 4) This policy shall not apply where an opacity limit is established as an indication of hazardous air pollutants.

- 5) This policy shall not apply where an opacity limit is established by a rule, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS), etc.

## **VI. Appendix B: General Provisions Applicability to Subpart R**

## APPENDIX B --GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABILITY TO SUBPART R

Reference	Applies to subpart R	Comment
63.1(a)(1).....	Yes.....	.....
63.1(a)(2).....	Yes.....	.....
63.1(a)(3).....	Yes.....	.....
63.1(a)(4).....	Yes.....	.....
63.1(a)(5).....	No.....	Section reserved
63.1(a)(6)(8).....	Yes.....	.....
63.1(a)(9).....	No.....	Section reserved
63.1(a)(10).....	Yes.....	.....
63.1(a)(11).....	Yes.....	.....
63.1(a)(12))-(a)(14).....	Yes.....	.....
63.1(b)(1).....	No.....	Subpart R specifies applicability in § 63.420
63.1(b)(2).....	Yes.....	.....
63.1(b)(3).....	No.....	Subpart R specifies reporting and recordkeeping for some large area sources in § 63.428
63.1(c)(1).....	Yes.....	.....
63.1(c)(2).....	Yes.....	Some small sources are not subject to subpart R
63.1(c)(3).....	No.....	Section reserved
63.1(c)(4).....	Yes.....	.....
63.1(c)(5).....	Yes.....	.....
63.1(d).....	No.....	Section reserved
63.1(e).....	Yes.....	.....
63.2.....	Yes.....	Additional definitions in § 63.421
63.3(a)-(c).....	Yes.....	.....
63.4(a)(1)-(a)(3).....	Yes.....	.....
63.4(a)(4).....	No.....	Section reserved
63.4(a)(5).....	Yes.....	.....
63.4(b).....	Yes.....	.....
63.4(c).....	Yes.....	.....
63.5(a)(1).....	Yes.....	.....
63.5(a)(2).....	Yes.....	.....
63.5(b)(1).....	Yes.....	.....
63.5(b)(2).....	No.....	Section reserved
63.5(b)(3).....	Yes.....	.....
63.5(b)(4).....	Yes.....	.....
63.5(b)(5).....	Yes.....	.....
63.5(b)(6).....	Yes.....	.....
63.5(c).....	No.....	Section reserved
63.5(d)(1).....	Yes.....	.....
63.5(d)(2).....	Yes.....	.....
63.5(d)(3).....	Yes.....	.....
63.5(d)(4).....	Yes.....	.....
63.5(e).....	Yes.....	.....

63.5(f)(1).....	Yes.....	.....
63.5(f)(2).....	Yes.....	.....
63.6(a).....	Yes.....	.....
63.6(b)(1).....	Yes.....	.....
63.6(b)(2).....	Yes.....	.....
63.6(b)(3).....	Yes.....	.....
63.6(b)(4).....	Yes.....	.....
63.6(b)(5).....	Yes.....	.....
63.6(b)(6).....	No.....	Section reserved
63.6(b)(7).....	Yes.....	.....
63.6(c)(1).....	No.....	Subpart R specifies the compliance date
63.6(c)(2).....	Yes.....	.....
63.6(c)(3)-(c)(4).....	No.....	Sections reserved
63.6(c)(5).....	Yes.....	.....
63.6(d).....	No.....	Section reserved
63.6(e).....	Yes.....	.....
63.6(f)(1).....	Yes.....	.....
63.6(f)(2).....	Yes.....	.....
63.6(f)(3).....	Yes.....	.....
63.6(g).....	Yes.....	.....
63.6(h).....	No.....	Subpart R does not require COMS
63.6(i)(1)-(i)(14).....	Yes.....	.....
63.6(i)(15).....	No.....	Section reserved
63.6(i)(16).....	Yes.....	.....
63.6(j).....	Yes.....	.....
63.7(a)(1).....	Yes.....	.....
63.7(a)(2).....	Yes.....	.....
63.7(a)(3).....	Yes.....	.....
63.7(b).....	Yes.....	.....
63.7(c).....	Yes.....	.....
63.7(d).....	Yes.....	.....
63.7(e)(1).....	Yes.....	.....
63.7(e)(2).....	Yes.....	.....
63.7(e)(3).....	Yes.....	.....
63.7(e)(4).....	Yes.....	.....
63.7(f).....	Yes.....	.....
63.7(g).....	Yes.....	.....
63.7(h).....	Yes.....	.....
63.8(a)(1).....	Yes.....	.....
63.8(a)(2).....	Yes.....	.....
63.8(a)(3).....	No.....	Section reserved
63.8(a)(4).....	Yes.....	.....
63.8(b)(1).....	Yes.....	.....
63.8(b)(2).....	Yes.....	.....
63.8(b)(3).....	Yes.....	.....
63.8(c)(1).....	Yes.....	.....
63.8(c)(2).....	Yes.....	.....
63.8(c)(3).....	Yes.....	.....

63.8(c)(4).....	Yes.....	.....
63.8(c)(5).....	No.....	Subpart R does not require COMS
63.8(c)(6)-(c)(8).....	Yes.....	.....
63.8(d).....	Yes.....	.....
63.8(e).....	Yes.....	.....
63.8(f)(1)-(f)(5).....	Yes.....	.....
63.8(f)(6).....	Yes.....	.....
63.8(g).....	Yes.....	.....
63.9(a).....	Yes.....	.....
63.9(b)(1).....	Yes.....	.....
63.9(b)(2).....	No.....	Subpart R allows additional time for existing sources to submit initial notification. Sec.63.428(a) specifies submittal by 1 year after being subject to the rule or December 16, 1996, whichever is later.
63.9(b)(3).....	Yes.....	.....
63.9(b)(4).....	Yes.....	.....
63.9(b)(5).....	Yes.....	.....
63.9(c).....	Yes.....	.....
63.9(d).....	Yes.....	.....
63.9(e).....	Yes.....	.....
63.9(f).....	Yes.....	.....
63.9(g).....	Yes.....	.....
63.9(h)(1)-(h)(3).....	Yes.....	.....
63.9(h)(4).....	No.....	Section reserved
63.9(h)(5)-(h)(6).....	Yes.....	.....
63.9(i).....	Yes.....	.....
63.9(j).....	Yes.....	.....
63.10(a).....	Yes.....	.....
63.10(b)(1).....	Yes.....	.....
63.10(b)(2).....	Yes.....	.....
63.10(b)(3).....	Yes.....	.....
63.10(c)(1).....	Yes.....	.....
63.10(c)(2)-(c)(4).....	No.....	Sections reserved
63.10(c)(5)-(c)(8).....	Yes.....	.....
63.10(c)(9).....	No.....	Section reserved
63.10(c)(5)-(c)(8).....	Yes.....	.....
63.10(d)(1).....	Yes.....	.....
63.10(d)(2).....	Yes.....	.....
63.10(d)(3).....	Yes.....	.....
63.10(d)(4).....	Yes.....	.....
63.10(d)(5).....	Yes.....	.....
63.10(e).....	Yes.....	.....
63.10(f).....	Yes.....	.....
63.11(a)-(b).....	Yes.....	.....
63.12(a)-(c).....	Yes.....	.....
63.13(a)-(c).....	Yes.....	.....
63.14(a)-(b).....	Yes.....	.....
63.15(a)-(b).....	Yes.....	.....